of Accounts and Finance, who were on deputation from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Government of Bihar and NAFED respectively were found involved in the irregularities in the chickpeas case. NCCF has taken up the matter with the parent Governments/Offices of these officers to initiate disciplinary action and this matter is being pursued vigorously.

(b) NCCF has filed legal suits against the concerned banks for recovery of the guarantee amount. Explanations have been called for from other officers of the NCCF, who were found involved in the irregularities. However, this case has been referred to CBI for investigation.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) According to the Agreement between the two parties, the Managing Director or his nominee shall act as Arbitrator in case of any disputes. The Managing Director, NCCF, nominated Manager (Coordination), to enter upon the reference as sole Arbitrator. The Arbitration Proceedings have started with effect from 17-7-1987.

Lesilting of Ganda Nala pipe in Karol Bagh, New Delhi

2452. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number and date on which the underground pipes of the (Ganda Nala) running from Pusa Road to Rohtak Road, New Delhi were desilted and cleaned during the last three years; yearwise.

(b) whether it is a fact that the desilting work has not been done since the laying of the underground pipes; and

(e) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what action Government propose to taken in this mater?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Drainage system in Karol Bagh New Delhi

2453. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that due to faulty drainage system in the areas around 14A, 15A, 16A and other blocks in the Western Extension Area, Karol Bagh, New Delhi, rain water overflows the lanes particularly of 14A Block, W.E.A. and inundates houses and shops situated there, thus causing damages to household and business premises and properties;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the existing system of carrying the storm water in these areas is inadequate and non-functioning; and

(c) if so, what action Government have taken or propose to take to employ more effective storm water carrying system in these areas to save citizens from facing damages to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Production of pulses

2454. SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the steep rise in the prices of

pulses during the last six months particularly of Urd, Masoor and Grams and what are the comparative figures of prices of these common varieties of pulses as on 15th July 1987, 1986 and 1985;

(b) what was the estimated production of pulses for the year ending 31st March, 1986 and what was the shortfall for the period;

(c) what are the projected production of pulses for 1987-88 and the estimated shortfall for the period; and

(d) what are the long term measures contemplated by Government to be self-sufficient in pluses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The wholsale prices of pulses have risen during the last six months. The wholesale prices of pulses are collected every Friday. The prices for 17th July 1987 (nearest to 15th July) and the corresponding dates in 1986 and 1985 are given in the Statement. (*See* below)

(b) The All India total production of pulses durinp the crop year 1985-86 (July-June) is about 13.0 million tonnes which is about 0.5 million tonnes short of the target.

(c) It is too early to forecast the production of total pulses during the crop year 1987-88. However, a target of 14 to 14.5 million tonnes has been fixed for pulses production during 1987-88.

(d) To increase the production of pulses during the Seventh Five Year Plan, the following strategy has been adopted:

(i) Introduction of pulses crops in irrigated farming system such as double and multiple cropping.

(ii) Bringing additional area under:—

(1) short duration varieties of urd, moog, etc. in rice follows by utilising the residual moisture in rabi season;

(2) in summer season with irrigation after mustard, sugarcane, potato and wheat;

(3) in rabi under Lentil; and

(4) under short duration Arhar in rotation with wheat in Northern States.

(iii) Inter-cropping of arhar in soyabean, bajra, cotton, sugarcane and groundnut both under irrigated and unirrigated conditions;

(iv) Multiplication and use of improved pulses seeds, adoption of plant protection measures; use of phosphatic fertilizers and rhizobium culture; and

(v) Improved post-harvest technology. public policies including pricing and marketing of pulses.

Government of India have started a Centrally Sponsored National Pulses Development Project from 1986-87.

Statement

Wholesale Prices of Pulses (Whole)

(Rs. Per quintal)

State	Centre	Prices as on		
		17-7-1987	18-7-1986	19-7-1985
1	2	3	4	5
	GRAM			
Haryana	Kaithal	400	350	480
Madhya Pradesh	Morena	360	345	450
Rajasthan	Jaipur	372	341	485
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	577	573	566
Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	370	362	482
West Bengal	Calcutta	430	420	460
Delhi	Delhi	400	370	492
	MASOOR			
Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	495	457	383
Maharashtra	Bombay	510	425	450
Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	425	412	415
West Bengal	Calcutta	525	460	505
Delhi	Delhi	460	435	460
	URAD			
Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	455	420	440
Punjab	Bhatinda	550	450	520
Tamil Nadu	Madras	470	487	458
Uttar Pradesh	Hapur	500	450	505
	Kanpur	492	490	570
West Bengal	Calcutta	465	475	430
Delhi	Delhi	540	460	530